

A new approach to supporting HNV

Paying for Results

Clunie Keenleyside, IEEP

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Burren Winterage School

Corofin, Ireland

www.ieep.eu

 @IEEP_eu

What is 'paying for HNV results'?

This is a new approach to agri-environment payments

It is NOT telling farmers how to manage their land and paying them for doing that.

Paying for results means:

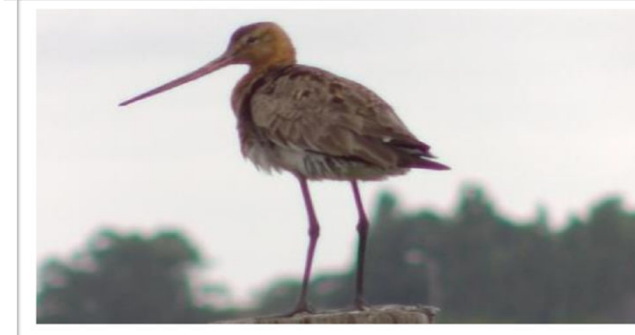
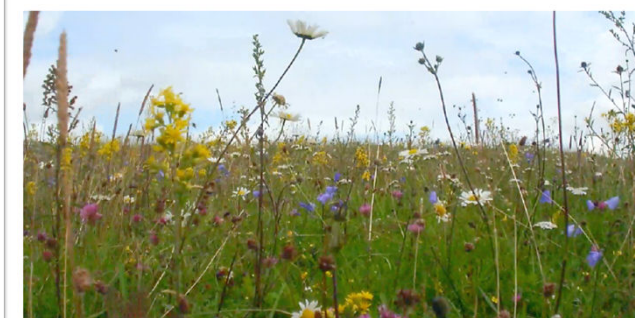
- defining the valuable environmental 'produce' of an High Nature Value farming system
- paying farmers for the quantity and quality of the environmental results they produce

The farmers are free to decide how best to do this

Some result-based (RB) schemes



- species-rich meadows
- semi-natural pastures
- traditional orchards and vineyards
- ground nesting birds
- large carnivores



History

- RB schemes have existed in Europe for 20+ years
- in 2014 there were >30 in operation or planned in EU and Switzerland
- funding:
 - Rural Development Programmes 2007-13 and 2014-20
 - LIFE Nature
 - state-aid
 - CAP Pillar 1 'Article 68'

Every scheme is different!



Per clutch trials, '93 – '96
Meadow bird agreements, '00 – '03
Species-rich grassland '00 – '06
Meadow birds through cooperatives '04 – '14



Peak District farm conservation scheme '93 – '96



Burren farming for conservation programme '10 – '14



Flowering meadows scheme (Herbe_07) '07 – '14
Pastoral management plan (Herbe_09) '07 – '14



RAPCA fire prevention scheme (Andalucía) '05 – '14



Species rich grassland (Ecological Compensation Areas) '01 – '14
Species rich orchards (Ecological Compensation Areas) '01 – '14



Large carnivore scheme for Lynx (*Lynx lynx*) and Wolverine (*Gulo gulo*) '00 – '14



Golden Eagle scheme (*Aquila chrysaetos*) '98 – '14



Species rich grassland schemes

Baden-Württemberg (MEKA B4) '00 – '14
Rheinland-Pfalz '07 – '14
Niedersachsen & Bremen '07 – '14
Thüringen '08 – '14
Bayern, proposed
Hessen, proposed
Sachsen, proposed
Schleswig-Holstein (not publicly financed) '07 – '14

Bird schemes

Harrier nest protection in arable fields - (Nordrhein-Westfalen) '93 – '14
Harrier nest protection in arable fields - (Bayern) '99 – '14
Grassland birds in Bremen '05 – '14
Grassland birds in Schleswig-Holstein '97 – '14

Orchard schemes

Various



Animal Genetic conservation

Most Member States offer some form of support for animal genetic conservation operating on a results-based approach.

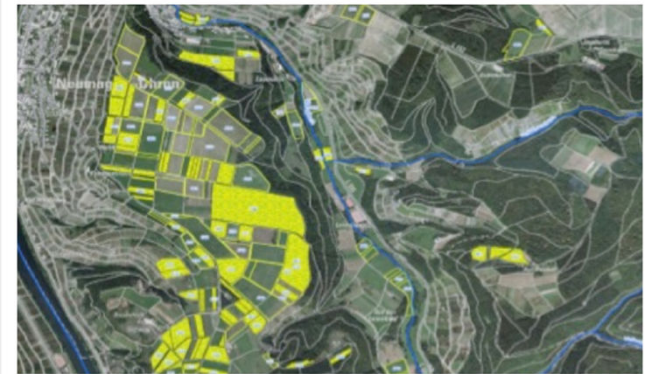
Examples can be seen in Italy, Germany, Ireland and Austria.



Ergebnisorientierter Naturschutzplan (ENP) pilot project proposed

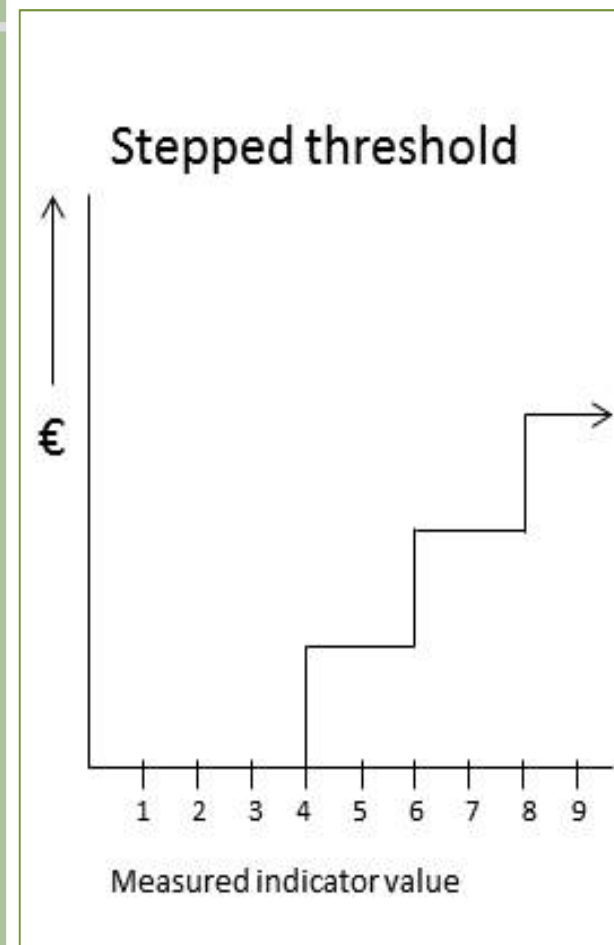
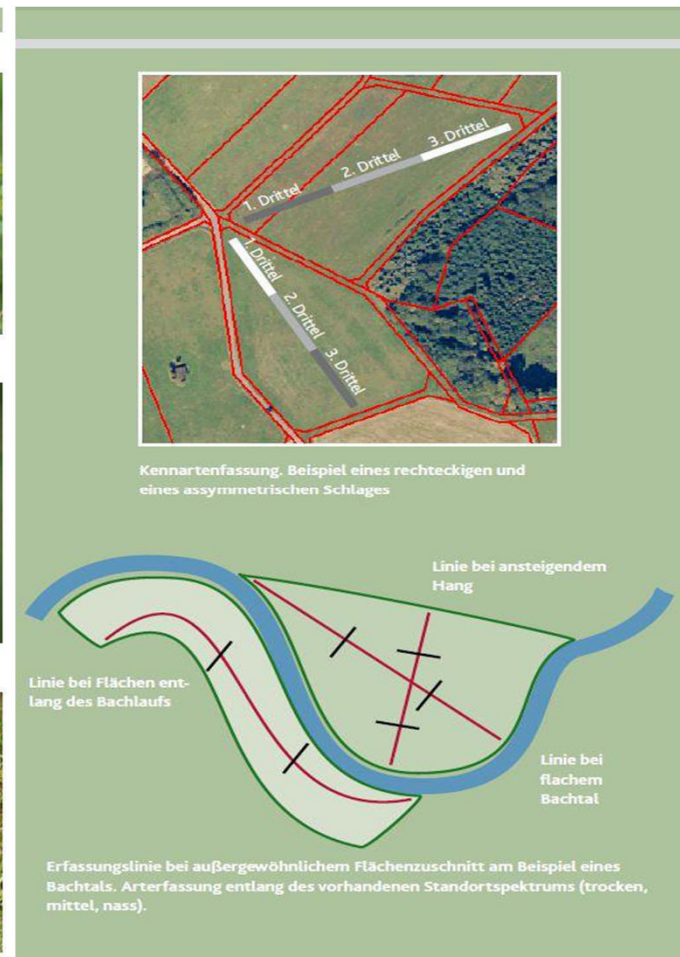
Species rich meadows (Germany, France, Switzerland)

- aim is to support farmers to maintain these meadows, which are of European and local importance
- ‘result’ is flowering plants from a list of ‘indicator’ species (typically 24 – 36). **Each** region has a specific list for its meadows
- in 2013 uptake in Germany: 88 000 ha and 5 500 farmers



Measuring results for species-rich meadows

- simplified botanical survey method (transect)
- transect divided into 100m or 50m sections, check 2m each side
- in each section at least 4 different species from the list = payment for result



Lynx and wolverine in Northern Sweden

- These are globally endangered predators of reindeer herds
- Result is number of young Lynx and Wolverine each year, counted by trained people from Sami communes and government

Species	per young	per lone animal
Lynx	22000	3800
Wolverine	22000	7700

€/animal
(in 2007)

- Payment is based on lifetime damage each animal would cause



What makes a successful RB scheme?

- understanding how local farming influences the quality of the soil, water, wildlife and landscape
- defining clear objectives that everyone can understand and aim for
- choosing the result indicators very carefully, rewarding high quality
- using a simple, objective, repeatable method of measuring results
- involving the farmers from the early stages of scheme design
- building on experience – use pilot schemes, feed-back and review
- recognising that RB is a new approach for *everyone* – farmers, advisers, agriculture ministries, paying agencies and the EC

More information: European Commission website

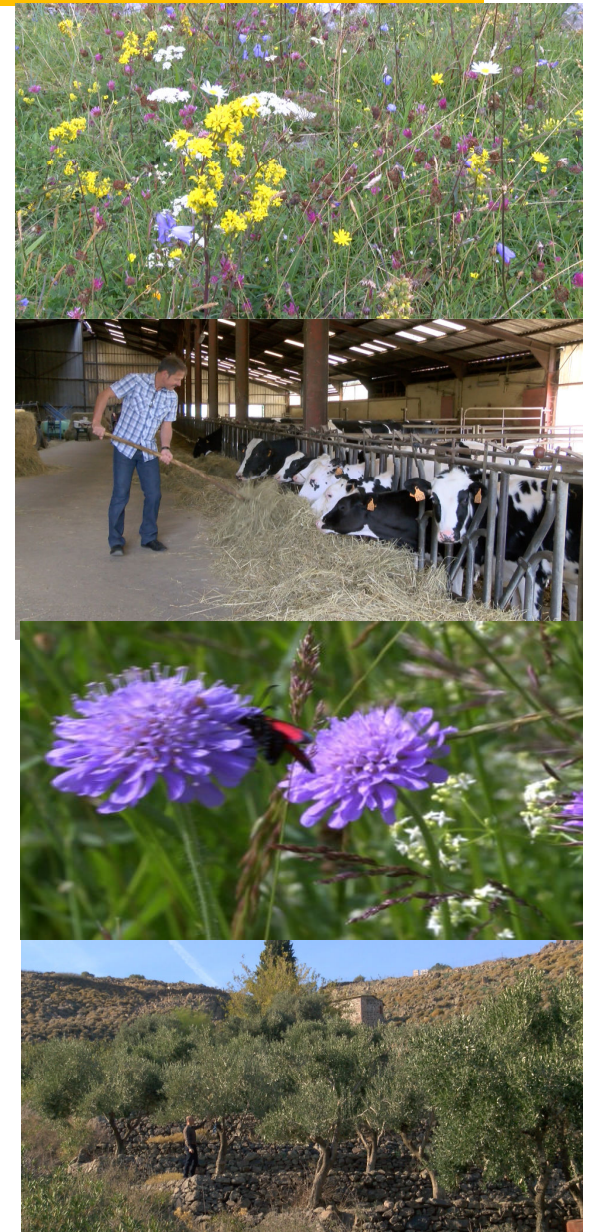
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/rbaps/index_en.htm

- inventory of result based schemes
- videos of schemes in Germany, France, Ireland, Sweden and the Netherlands
- detailed guidance on designing new schemes

The screenshot displays the European Commission website for Result-Based Agri-Environmental Payment Schemes (RBAPS). The navigation menu on the left includes sections for NATURE & BIODIVERSITY, EU Biodiversity Policy, EU Nature Legislation, Natura 2000 Network, Species protection, Green Infrastructure, Invasive Alien Species, and Farming for biodiversity. The Farming for biodiversity section is expanded, showing sub-links for Introduction, Videos from the field, Policy & practice, Inventory, Guidance handbook 2014-2020, Blog, and Conference 2014. The main content area features a video player titled 'RBAPS in Ireland' with a play button. Below the video, there is a text overlay: 'It also allowed them to think more carefully about what actions they should undertake on the farm'. The sidebar on the right includes a section for 'Watch videos from the field' and a link to 'Ireland'. At the bottom, there is a small image of a tractor in a field and a link to 'Results-Based Agri-Environmental Payment Schemes (RBAPS) Effective'.

What happens next?

- HNV farmers are leading the way
- the RB approach may help the European Commission to address some of the problems with 'verification'
- Pilot RB schemes are starting now in Romania, Spain and Ireland (DG Environment funded)
- In Austria, Germany and Ireland from 2016, new RB schemes in Rural Development Programmes (CAP funded)
- Your ideas?



Thank you!

